This page was originally part of the July 2016 release. Revisions to the 2015-2016 bearing trees have led to the recalculation of yield components. Original numbers have been struck out with the revised figures placed to the left where applicable.

Forecast Components of Production from Objective Surveys – Florida: 2011-2012 through 2015-2016

Fruit type and crop year	Number bearing trees	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree	Percent drop [1]	Fruit per box [1]
	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(percent)	(number)
Early-midseason Oranges [2 3]				
2011-2012	23,864	918	13	235
2012-2013	23,804	1,034	18	274
2013-2014	23,208	919	23	286
2014-2015	22,370	886	22	302
2015-2016	21,454 ~~21,650~~	744	32	284
Navel Oranges				
2011-2012	1,045	478	17	135
2012-2013	1,006	413	27	135
2013-2014	977	432	19	140
2014-2015	958	293	21	137
2015-2016	965 ~~944~~	228 ~~229~~	24	140 ~~141~~
Valencia Oranges				
2011-2012	32,550	567	19	212
2012-2013	32,335	661	22	231
2013-2014	31,704	614	31	240
2014-2015	31,054	624	25	244
2015-2016	29,785 ~~30,249~~	520	29	228
White Grapefruit [4]				
2011-2012	1,377	443	16	101
2012-2013	1,326	547	22	120
2013-2014	1,264	556	29	118
2014-2015	1,160	480	24	113
2015-2016	981 ~~1,087~~	453 ~~449~~	34	132
Red Grapefruit				
2011-2012	3,557	428	18	105
2012-2013	3,571	492	21	125
2013-2014	3,480	504	25	123
2014-2015	3,303	441	27	117
2015-2016	3,218 ~~3,236~~	441 ~~439~~	40	127

[1] Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseason oranges, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.
[2] Excludes Navels.
[3] Includes Temples.
[4] Includes seedy grapefruit.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2011-2012 through the 2015-2016 forecast seasons. Bearing trees are estimated at the beginning of each forecast season using the most updated tree inventory with an allowance for expected attrition. Revisions are made to the historic series where applicable. Fruit per tree is the weighted average obtained from the annual Limb Count survey conducted during a ten-week period from mid-July to mid-September. Survey averages for each tree age group within an area are weighted by the estimated number of bearing trees for each age group. Fruit size measurements and drop observations are obtained from monthly surveys. The average drop percentages are from the final month used in the forecast model. Average fruit sizes were also obtained from the same survey period and have been converted in the table to estimated number of fruit needed to fill a 1-3/5 bushel box. These four factors are the primary components used in the initial October forecast and in following months up to the "cut-off" for each fruit type.

$$\text{Direct Expansion} = \frac{\text{Bearing Trees} \times \text{Fruit per Tree} \times \text{Percent Remaining at Harvest}}{\text{Pieces of Fruit per Box}}$$